

Cleavage Close to the End of DNA Fragments (oligonucleotides)

To test the varying requirements restriction endonucleases have for the number of bases flanking their recognition sequences, a series of short, double-stranded oligonucleotides that contain the restriction endonuclease recognition sites (shown in red) were digested. This information may be helpful when choosing the order of addition of two restriction endonucleases for a double digest (a particular concern when cleaving sites close together in a polylinker), or when selecting enzymes most likely to cleave at the end of a DNA fragment.

The experiment was performed as follows: 0.1 A₂₆₀ unit of oligonucleotide was phosphorylated using T4 polynucleotide kinase and γ -[³²P] ATP. 1 μ g of 5' [³²P]-labeled oligonucleotide was incubated at 20°C with 20 units of restriction endonuclease in a buffer containing 70 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.6), 10 mM MgCl₂, 5 mM DTT and NaCl or KCl depending on the salt requirement of each particular restriction endonuclease. Aliquots were taken at 2 hours and 20 hours and analyzed by 20% PAGE (7 M urea). Percent cleavage was determined by visual estimate of autoradiographs.

As a control, self-ligated oligonucleotides were cleaved efficiently. Decreased cleavage efficiency for some of the longer palindromic oligonucleotides may be caused by the formation of hairpin loops.

| [A](#) | [B](#) | [C](#) | [E](#) | [H](#) | [K](#) | [M](#) | [N](#) | [P](#) | [S](#) | [X](#) |

Enzyme	Oligo Sequence	Chain Length	% Cleavage	
			2 hr	20 hr
Acc I	G GT CGACC	8	0	0
	CG GT CGACCG	10	0	0
	CCG GT CGACCGG	12	0	0
Afl III	C AC ATGTG	8	0	0
	CC AC ATGTGG	10	>90	>90
	CCC AC ATGTGGG	12	>90	>90
Asc I	GGC GCGCC	8	>90	>90
	A GGC GCGCCT	10	>90	>90
	TT GGC GCGCCAA	12	>90	>90
Ava I	CCC GGGG	8	50	>90
	CCCC GGG GG	10	>90	>90
	TCC CCC GGGGGA	12	>90	>90
BamH I	C GG ATCCG	8	10	25
	CG GG ATCCCG	10	>90	>90
	CGC GG ATCCGCG	12	>90	>90

Bgl II	CAGATCTG GAAGATCTTC GGAAGATCTTCC	8 10 12	0 75 25	0 >90 >90
BssH II	GCGCGCC AGCGCGCCT TTGCGCGCCAA	8 10 12	0 0 50	0 0 >90
BstE II	GGGT(A/T)ACCC	9	0	10
BstX I	AACTGCAGAA CCAATGCATTGG AAA AACTGCAG CCAATGCATTGGAA CTGCAGAA CCAATGCATTGGATGCAT	22 24 27	0 25 25	0 50 >90
Cla I	CATCGATG GATCGATC CCATCGATGG CCCATCGATGGG	8 8 10 12	0 0 >90 50	0 0 >90 50
EcoR I	GGAATTCC CGGAATCCG CCGGAATCCG	8 10 12	>90 >90 >90	>90 >90 >90
Hae III	GGGGCCCC AGCGGGCGCT TTGCGGGCGCAA	8 10 12	>90 >90 >90	>90 >90 >90
Hind III	CAAGCTTG CCAAGCTTGG CCCAAGCTTGGG	8 10 12	0 0 10	0 0 75
Kpn I	GGGTACCC GGGGTACCC CGGGGTACCCG	8 10 12	0 >90 >90	0 >90 >90
Mlu I	GACGCGTC CGACGCGTCG	8 10	0 25	0 50
Nco I	CCCATGGG CATGCCATGGCATG	8 14	0 50	0 75
Nde I	CCATATGG CCCATATGGG CGCCATATGGCG GGGTTTCATATGAAACCC GGAATTCATATGGAATTCC GGGAATTCATATGGAATTCCC	8 10 12 18 20 22	0 0 0 0 75 75	0 0 0 0 >90 >90

Nhe I	GGCTAGCC CGGCTAGCCG CTAGCTAGCTAG	8 10 12	0 10 10	0 25 50
Not I	TTGCGGCCGCAA ATTTGCGGCCGCTTTA AAATATGCGGCCGCTATAAA ATAAGAATGCGGCCGCTAAACTAT AAGGAAAAAAGCGGCCGCAAAAGGAAAA	12 16 20 24 28	0 10 10 25 25	0 10 10 90 >90
Nsi I	TGCATGCATGCA CCAATGCATTGGTTCTGCAGTT	12 22	10 >90	>90 >90
Pac I	TTAATTAA GTTAATTAAAC CCTTAATTAAAGG	8 10 12	0 0 0	0 25 >90
Pme I	GTTTAAAC GTTTAAACC GGGTTTAAACCC AGCTTTGTTTAAACGGCGCGCCGG	8 10 12 24	0 0 0 75	0 25 50 >90
Pst I	GCTGCAGC TGCACTGCAGTGCA AACTGCAGAACCAATGCATTGG AAAACTGCAGCCAATGCATTGGAA CTGCAGAACCAATGCATTGGATGCAT	8 14 22 24 26	0 10 >90 >90 0	0 10 >90 >90 0
Pvu I	CCGATCGG ATCGATCGAT TCGCGATCGCGA	8 10 12	0 10 0	0 25 10
Sac I	CGAGCTCG	8	10	10
Sac II	GCCGCGGC TCCCCGCGGGGA	8 12	0 50	0 >90
Sal I	GTCGACGTCAAAAGGCCATAGCGGCCGC GCCTCGACGTCTTGCCATAGCGGCCGCGG ACGCGTCGACGTCGGCCATAGCGGCCGCGGAA	28 30 32	0 10 10	0 50 75
Sca I	GAGTACTC AAAAGTACTTTT	8 12	10 75	25 75
Sma I	CCCGGG CCCCGGGG CCCCCGGGGG TCCCCCGGGGGA	6 8 10 12	0 0 10 >90	10 10 50 >90

Spe I	GACTAGTC	8	10	>90
	GGACTAGTCC	10	10	>90
	CGGACTAGTCCG	12	0	50
	CTAGACTAGTCTAG	14	0	50
Sph I	GGCATGCC	8	0	0
	CATGCATGCATG	12	0	25
	ACATGCATGCATGT	14	10	50
Stu I	AAGGCCTT	8	>90	>90
	GAAGGCCTTC	10	>90	>90
	AAAAGGCCTTTT	12	>90	>90
Xba I	CTCTAGAG	8	0	0
	GCTCTAGAGC	10	>90	>90
	TGCTCTAGAGCA	12	75	>90
	CTAGCTAGACTAG	14	75	>90
Xho I	CCTCGAGG	8	0	0
	CCCTCGAGGG	10	10	25
	CCGCTCGAGCGG	12	10	75
Xma I	CCCCGGGG	8	0	0
	CCCCGGGGGG	10	25	75
	CCCCGGGGGGG	12	50	>90
	TCCCCGGGGGGGA	14	>90	>90

Cleavage Close to the End of DNA Fragments (linearized vector)

Linearized vectors were incubated with the indicated enzymes (10 units/μg) for 60 minutes at the recommended incubation temperature and NEBuffer for each enzyme. Following ligation and transformation, cleavage efficiencies were determined by dividing the number of transformants from the digestion reaction by the number obtained from religation of the linearized DNA (typically 100-500 colonies) and subtracting from 100%. "Base Pairs from End" refers to the number of double-stranded base pairs between the recognition site and the terminus of the fragment; this number does not include the single-stranded overhang from the initial cut. Since it has not been demonstrated whether these single-stranded nucleotides contribute to cleavage efficiency, 4 bases should be added to the indicated numbers when designing PCR primers. Average efficiencies were rounded to the nearest whole number; experimental variation was typically within 10%. The numbers in parentheses refer to the number of independent trials for each enzyme tested (from Moreira, R. and Noren, C. (1995), *Biotechniques*, 19, 56-59).

Note: As a general rule, enzymes not listed below require 6 bases pairs on either side of their recognition site to cleave efficiently.

| [A](#) | [B](#) | [E](#) | [H](#) | [K](#) | [M](#) | [N](#) | [P](#) | [S](#) | [X](#) |

Enzyme	Base pairs from End	%Cleavage Efficiency	Vector	Initial Cut
Aat II	3	88 (2)	LITMUS 29	Nco I
	2	100 (2)	LITMUS 28	Nco I
	1	95 (2)	LITMUS 29	PinA I
Acc65 I	2	99 (2)	LITMUS 29	Spe I
	1	75 (3)	pNEB193	Sac I
Afl II	1	13 (2)	LITMUS 29	Stu I
Age I	1	100 (1)	LITMUS 29	Xba I
	1	100 (2)	LITMUS 29	Aat II
Apa I	2	100 (1)	LITMUS 38	Spe I
Asc I	1	97 (2)	pNEB193	BamH I
Avr II	1	100 (2)	LITMUS 29	Sac I
BamH I	1	97 (2)	LITMUS 29	Hind III
Bgl II	3	100 (2)	LITMUS 29	Nsi I
BsiW I	2	100 (2)	LITMUS 29	BssH II
BspE I	2	100 (1)	LITMUS 39	BsrG I
	1	8 (2)	LITMUS 38	BsrG I
BsrG I	2	99 (2)	LITMUS 39	Sph I
	1	88 (2)	LITMUS 38	BspE I
BssH II	2	100 (2)	LITMUS 29	BsiW I
Eag I	2	100 (2)	LITMUS 39	Nhe I
EcoR I	1	100 (1)	LITMUS 29	Xho I
	1	88 (1)	LITMUS 29	Pst I
	1	100 (1)	LITMUS 39	Nhe I
EcoR V	1	100 (2)	LITMUS 29	Pst I
Hind III	3	90 (2)	LITMUS 29	Nco I
	2	91 (2)	LITMUS 28	Nco I
	1	0 (2)	LITMUS 29	BamH I
Kas I	2	97 (1)	LITMUS 38	NgoM IV
	1	93 (1)	LITMUS 38	Hind III
Kpn I	2	100 (2)	LITMUS 29	Spe I
	2	100 (2)	LITMUS 29	Sac I

	1	99 (2)	pNEB193	Sac I
Mlu I	2	99 (2)	LITMUS 39	Eag I
Mun I	2	100 (1)	LITMUS 39	NgoM IV
Nco I	2	100 (1)	LITMUS 28	Hind III
NgoM IV	2	100 (1)	LITMUS 39	Mun I
Nhe I	1	100 (1)	LITMUS 39	EcoR I
	2	82 (1)	LITMUS 39	Eag I
Not I	7	100 (2)	Bluescript SK-	Spe I
	4	100 (1)	Bluescript SK-	Ksp I
	1	98 (2)	Bluescript SK-	Xba I
Nsi I	3	100 (2)	LITMUS 29	BssH II
	3	77 (4)	LITMUS 29	Bgl II
	2	95 (2)	LITMUS 28	BssH II
Pac I	1	76 (3)	pNEB193	BamH I
Pme I	1	94 (2)	pNEB193	Pst I
Pst I	3	98 (1)	LITMUS 29	EcoR V
	2	50 (5)	LITMUS 39	Hind III
	1	37 (3)	LITMUS 29	EcoR I
Sac I	1	99 (2)	LITMUS 29	Avr II
Sal I	3	89 (2)	LITMUS 39	Spe I
	2	23 (2)	LITMUS 39	Sph I
	1	61 (3)	LITMUS 38	Sph I
Spe I	2	100 (2)	LITMUS 29	Acc65 I
	2	100 (2)	LITMUS 29	Kpn I
Sph I	2	99 (1)	LITMUS 39	Sal I
	2	97 (1)	LITMUS 39	BsrG I
	1	92 (2)	LITMUS 38	Sal I
Xba I	1	99 (2)	LITMUS 29	Age I
	1	94 (1)	LITMUS 29	PinA I
Xho I	1	97 (2)	LITMUS 29	EcoR I
Xma I	2	98 (1)	pNEB193	Asc I
	2	92 (1)	pNEB193	BssH II